

Indians Holding Town

Senators Fly To Pow Wow

JOHN LUNDQUIST
Associated Press Writer
WOUNDED KNEE, S.D.
(AP) — South Dakota's two senators were flying to this tiny community today in an effort to end a two-day siege by militant Indians holding 41 residents hostage.

Sen. James Abourezk said he had been assured that one and possibly two of the captives

held since the takeover Tuesday night would be freed when the plane carrying him and Sen. George McGovern arrived at nearby Pine Ridge, the closest town with an airport.

"I have this assurance through an intermediary and I know the American Indian Movement — AIM — leaders are aware of it," he said. "I'm confident we can negotiate the

release of the rest once we get there."

Their plane was expected to touch down around midmorning.

The 200 Indians have demanded a Senate probe of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in return for freeing the hostages. Aside from one brief meeting with an FBI agent, the Indians have kept law enforcement

officers at a distance, and there was an exchange of gunfire Wednesday morning.

Contacted in Washington before his departure, Abourezk said he and fellow Democrat McGovern would be accompanied by members of the staffs of Sens. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and J.W. Fulbright, D-Ark.

The Indians also had de-

manded that Kennedy and Fulbright come to the reservation to discuss their grievances, which include the government's handling of U.S.-Indian treaties and the way in which the Oglala Sioux tribe elects its leaders.

"I want to emphasize that we're not going there to negotiate demands, but to work for the release of the hostages."

Abourezk said in Washington. "There can be no negotiations with a gun at anyone's head." Abourezk said he and McGovern were being accompanied by Tom Susman, assistant counsel for the Senate subcommittee on Administrative Practices and Procedures headed by Kennedy, and Karl Marcy, a member of Fulbright's Foreign Relations Committee staff.

Members of the American Indian Movement, who seized control of Wounded Knee, the scene of tragedy for red men during the wave of the great westward push of the 19th Century, said they had no intention of hurting their hostages, ranging in age from 12 to 32.

At least six of the captives are over 65, the FBI spokesman said.

He said there had been "considerable gunfire" Wednesday morning.

Several of our vehicles were hit. There was some response by our agents. We just wanted to let them know we were there," he said.

There were no reports of injuries.

An estimated 250 federal, FBI agents and BIA police from the Pine Ridge and other Indian reservations converged on the tiny valley town. They kept to the heights more than half a mile away, along four roads.

Joseph Trimbach, agent-in-charge of the FBI at Minneapolis who heads the federal force here, met with representatives of AIM under a temporary cease-fire Wednesday, but an FBI spokesman said there was no progress toward ending the stalemate. He said three other attempts to arrange negotiating sessions failed.

Newsmen were denied access to Wounded Knee, and federal authorities would talk to newsmen only by telephone.

Less than a month ago, on Feb. 6, AIM members invaded Custer, S.D., to protest that a manslaughter charge against a white man accused of slaying an Indian was too light. The Indians set fire to three buildings, including the courthouse, and later damaged four bars in Rapid City, S.D.

It was at Wounded Knee that

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 5)

Students Prepare Recall Petitions

The Lake Michigan college teacher's strike entered its 15th day today with reports of a student-led petition drive to recall six of the seven members of the LMC board of trustees.

In addition, striking teachers

called an open meeting Sunday

at 7:30 p.m. in Christian church, 2229 Niles road, St.

Joseph, and invited the LMC

board to attend and answer

questions.

The latest events were set

against an approaching Monday deadline, set by the LMC board, for strikers to return to work or be fired.

The board voted the ultimatum last

Monday 5 to 1, with member

Richard Gates casting the lone

"no."

Edward J. Sierslawski, 20,

of Stevensville, a third-year LMC student and member of the student Ad Hoc committee backing teachers, said students began mounting the petition to recall last night.

"We're starting to circulate petitions for a recall of all the board members except Dick Gates because we feel they have not been living up to their duties," he said.

Some 400 petitions are being circulated across the county with a goal of submitting them with 11,200 signatures per board member Monday to the county clerk, he said.

Targets of the recall are Chairman Robert Small and members Donald Eppelheimer, Dr. Bernard

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 7)

Winning Number

SAGINAW, Mich. (AP) — This week's winning numbers in the Michigan State Lottery were: 790 — 432.

ROADBLOCK: Bureau of Indian Affairs policeman stands ready with gun in hand at blockade set up seven miles south of Wounded Knee, S.D., Wednesday where some 200 Indians were holding hostages. Man in center is unidentified tribal chief trying to get permission to go to Wounded Knee. (AP Wirephoto)

Falling Table Kills Boy, 3

HUBBARD LAKE, Mich. (AP) — A 3-year-old boy was killed Wednesday when a table that latched onto the wall of an elementary school gymnasium fell and struck him on the head.

Alpena County sheriff's office Hospital, authorities said.

Deputies said the boy had been left in the gymnasium while his mother registered another child for school.



MOOSE VISITS CITY: An Anchorage, Alaska family watches a moose eat off the trees in the family's front yard. At this time of year, the moose, who are looking for food, have been coming into the city of 130,000 and they have been found in the streets, gardens, front

yards and fields. In fact, Anchorage is starting to look like a zoo. The Alaskans are used to the annual visit of somewhere between 300 and 1,300 moose. (AP Wirephoto)



MILITANTS SEIZE TRADING POST: An Indian militant, one of a group who seized a trading post at Wounded Knee, S.D., brandishes pistol in film clip shown on TV Wednesday night. At bottom, is a view of the trading post where the Indians were reported to have seized weapons and hostages. (AP Wirephoto)



AT ODDS WITH GOVERNMENT: Two unidentified Indians are shown Wednesday night in a film clip on CBS-TV show as they participated in the seizure of the trading post and the capturing of 10 hostages at Wounded Knee, S.D. The Indians say they are holding the hostages to force the government to negotiate with them. (AP Wirephoto)

THE HERALD-PRESS

Editorial Page

W. J. Banion, Editor and Publisher
Bert Lindenfeld, Managing Editor

Bleeding Hearts Re-Write Current Events, History

The New York Times has been bleeding its editorial heart over the Vietnam war exiles. The Times, as well as several other sources, estimate there are anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 draft dodgers and deserters in Canada, Sweden and other countries.

Their estimate is so far from the fact that, of itself, it cast doubt on the validity of their thesis that the exiles deserve amnesty.

The U.S. government's verified figure for deserters and draft dodgers is just under 4,000 in Canada and an additional 1,200 elsewhere, according to Patrick J. Buchanan, a special consultant to President Nixon.

Sweden, the second most popular sanctuary, maintains an official count which shows that as of last fall there were a total of 602 U.S. deserters in that country. According to the Swedish director of Immigration, of 585 Americans permitted to enter between 1967 and 1970, 110 were involved in major crimes and 52 of them have been jailed and nearly 30 deported.

To lionize the war exiles as "moral heroes" is obscene, says Presidential Consultant Buchanan. Nevertheless, the New York Times continues to plead the case for general amnesty for all deserters and draft dodgers. Its editorial writers have rattled the bones of every president who ever had to face the issue.

The Times cites George Washington,

who pardoned everyone who participated in the Whiskey Rebellion in 1794. But especially does it hold up the example of Abraham Lincoln, who not only pardoned deserters and suspended executions but extended amnesty, even before the war was over, to thousands of Confederate troops who had taken up arms against the Union.

A closer examination of Lincoln's record, however, shows that his pardons of Union violators were made on an individual basis. He proclaimed no mass amnesty for Union deserters.

As for his charity toward Confederate soldiers, while there is doubt that it was fully in accord with the great humanity of the man and with his desire to bind up the nation's wounds, it was also undertaken for a quite practical reason—to encourage them to stop fighting. It required the taking of an oath of allegiance to the United States and did not apply to former Union officers or to high officials in the Confederate government.

The New York Times quotes Lincoln as saying, "When a man is sincerely penitent for his misdeeds, he can safely be pardoned and there is no exception to the rule."

This is a worthy guide for any president. But the thing is that no spokesman for the Vietnam exiles has ever expressed such penitence. Some of them, in fact, have demanded penance from the United States.

The Times cites George Washington,

ever mined has been mined during the 20th century. More than half of it has been mined since the devaluation of the pound sterling in 1931. And approximately one-third has been mined in the past 25 years.

Gold does not rust like iron or tarnish like copper and silver; nor is it corroded by air, water, or common acids. Thus, the gold that one civilization buries is dug up by another, centuries later, in mint condition, usually to be buried again.

In the past, increases in the price of gold have stimulated prospecting and production. This is what happened in 1934, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt reduced the dollar's gold content by 40 percent, thereby raising the price of gold from the old statutory rate of \$20.67 an ounce to \$35 an ounce. Hundreds of marginal gold mines became profitable operations overnight. Within four years, gold production nearly doubled. The 1940 output of almost 4.9 million ounces still stands as a United States record.

It is too early to tell, though, if the soaring prices on the free market will produce yet another gold rush. A spokesman for the U.S. Bureau of Mines told Editorial Research Reports that he expected "a considerable" increase in activity by prospectors and mining companies as a result of the current speculation. But he added that significant increases in production were not likely unless the free-market price of gold reached \$100 an ounce and stayed at that level.

The United States is the world's fourth-leading producer of gold—but it is a distant fourth. In 1971, the last full year for which figures are available, almost 1.5 million ounces of gold were mined in this country. South Africa was No. 1 with 31.4 million ounces. Soviet output was estimated at 6.8 million ounces, and Canada produced 2.2 million ounces.

Most of the speculative pressure on gold comes from individuals and institutions whose faith in currency values has been shaken. But demand for gold by non-monetary users has been mounting also. In the United States, which accounts for about one-fourth of the Western world's industrial gold demand, industrial use has doubled in the past decade.

The trouble is that gold production has been lagging behind the needs of the industrial sector since 1968, when the two were roughly in balance. In 1971, the supply of gold fell 150 tons short of demand. It is possible that many industrial users of gold will find that other metals can meet their requirements reasonably well. For the speculator and ordinary citizen, however, the fabled yellow metal will continue to exert its irresistible appeal.

High Performing Art



GLANCING BACKWARDS

LOCAL WOMEN GET AWARDS

— 1 Year Ago —

Sue Dee Wallace, staff writer for this newspaper, and Marie Mikel, public relations director of the Twin Cities Chamber of Commerce, have been awarded first place certificates in the Michigan Women's Press Club's annual writing contest for 1971.

Announcement of the awards was made at the semi-annual meeting of MWPC held this past weekend at Dearborn Inn and Greenfield Village, in Dearborn. Mrs. Wallace's award was for her column,

"Just For Fun," which appears in this newspaper each Saturday, on the woman's pages.

BISON'S EDGE THREE OAKS

— 10 Years Ago —

New Buffalo scored a 68-61 Big Eight cage victory over the Three Oaks Oakers in the closing game of the season for both clubs in Bridgman last night.

Led by Jerry Kissman's 30 points, the Bisons had their troubles when they trailed by one point late in the second period — this despite the fact

that Kissman scored 18 of his team's 20 points in this period.

TO DEDICATE BIG BOMBER

— 29 Years Ago —

As a reward for passing the \$100,000 mark in their subscriptions to the fourth war bond drive, Nineteen Hundred Corporation employees will dedicate a new B-24 bomber at the Ford Willow Run plant.

Announcement of this honor was made today by Glenn D. Clark, personnel director of the plant who stated that employees over-subscribed their \$80,000 quota by \$24,325.

ORGANIZE CLUB

— 39 Years Ago —

A junior dramatic club has been organized at the St. Joseph high school by Areta Keible and Charlotte Davidson. The president is Marjorie Campbell; vice president, Lawrence Kurth; secretary-treasurer, Florence Gast.

TO MOVE

— 49 Years Ago —

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Goodell are moving from their farm on the Lake Shore drive to St. Joseph and will reside at 1117 Niles avenue.

AUTO SHOW

— 59 Years Ago —

An Auto show for the twin cities is the latest step in the progress of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. There is not a locality in the state outside of Detroit where there are more enthusiastic motorists than right here at home.

BUILDING SHIP

— 83 Years Ago —

Drake & Guernsey are building a fine 24-foot two-decked barge with sliding seats, patented row locks and all the latest improvements, for Drake & Wallace's boat livery. It is expected that for speed and ease of management this boat will out-rival any in this corner of the lake.

BERRY'S WORLD

EDITOR'S MAILBAG

WANTS LAWMAKERS' NAMES PUBLISHED

Editor:

I am only one of many opposed to "Double Fast Time".

In Friday's paper you mentioned writing to our senators and congressmen to fight it. Why don't you publish the names and addresses of all of those to whom we can write?

It will help, I'm sure. People will write to them; You should publish the names and addresses on the front page so everyone will be sure to see them.

EDITOR'S NOTE: See list of addresses on back page of this section. It'll be reprinted from time to time.

LOCAL POSTMARK STILL AVAILABLE

Editor:

Despite the switch to "area mail processing," the local postmark is still available to

SAYS STUDENTS WILL BE LOSERS

Editor:

The faculty of Lake Michigan College has been without a contract since August 15, 1972. Because of this situation, they have been on strike since February 15, 1973. The strike has been called in order to obtain said contract.

While I do sympathize with the Federation of Teachers in desiring a contract, I do not necessarily support their actions. The ultimate losers in this situation are and will be the students. While the faculty began this term knowing they had no contract, and the college accepted tuition monies knowing the same, the students paid their tuition under the assumption that nothing short of an act of God would interrupt their education.

In defense of this faculty, it must be noted that they have diligently attempted to seriously negotiate a contract found reasonable and recommended by a fact-finder appointed by the State of Michigan. These negotiation attempts have not been returned by the administration.

In defense of the administration, it must be noted that they will have difficulty retaining authority over the college in the future should they succumb immediately to demands in total under these circumstances.

Therefore, all I urge is a concerned public of Berrien County to exercise an American right and way of life in convincing the appropriate parties that only through negotiation and negotiation alone can Lake Michigan

(See page 21, sec. 2, col. 8)

EDITOR'S NOTE: See list of addresses on back page of this section. It'll be reprinted from time to time.

SCHOOL CHIEF

May Depart

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (AP)—R. Bruce McPherson, controversial superintendent of Ann Arbor public schools for 20 months, is expected to submit his resignation Thursday, effective June 4.

McPherson reportedly has accepted a position with the Ford Foundation, according to the Ann Arbor News.

WASHINGTON —Kafka's "Trial" is a piece of black enough humor, but still funny enough in its way, and one of the recurrent jokes in it concerns the improbable events taking place behind closed doors. Each time the "hero", Joseph K., pulls open a door he finds himself looking in on some bizarre scene.

Things are much that way over at the Office of Economic Opportunity these days. You begin to feel that every time you open a door there you are going to find some former president of YAF or some erstwhile aide to Spiro Agnew or Sen. James Buckley living people! And all this at OEO, an agency that until quite recently possessed the highest liberal specific gravity in the entire bureaucracy.

Now it is true that by and large most knowledgeable Washingtonians regard the OEO as one of the more cynical boondoggles going. As one familiar comment has it, the

Bruce Biossat

Klein Eyeing His Future Elsewhere

accommadate to newsmen and capture their good will.

Whatever burden he took upon himself for the mishaps of 1969-72 it can also be said, however, that he did not choose to bear the whole load. He spread it around, and some of the blame was laid at Herb Klein's door. After all, it was he who was "handling" the press of Mr. Nixon's darkest hours.

I was told in 1968, on a confidential basis, by a highly trustworthy source, that the President had decided very early that Klein never again would be his press secretary. I was told further that Mr. Nixon and certain aides searched some 11 months for a fitting candidate, before finally abandoning the "outside guest" and settling upon Ronald Ziegler, the present secretary.

For all his youth and evident inexperience, Ziegler's poised performance in that role during the campaign impressed Mr. Nixon. With maturity and four years' White House duty, Ziegler's skills in serving this particular president in the way he wants to be served have impressed nearly everybody — including dozens of skeptical newsmen.

At this point in the Klein story, a contradiction arises. I was informed that Mr. Nixon in 1968 had no particular wish to have Klein in his entourage at all, but out of old friendship took him aboard when Klein asked to join. Klein says flatly that Mr. Nixon's top aide, H. R. (Bob) Haldeman, came to him and told him the President wanted him.

Jeffrey Hart

OEO: Substitute For City Machine

"economic opportunity" being promoted there was chiefly that of the "poverty workers" on its sprawling staff. Still, the OEO had a serious, if unavowed, political rationale.

With the passing of the old urban Democratic machines, which once spread the gravy at the local level, some substitute was called for, nay, desperately needed. The machines had been wrecked in part by liberal reformers, in part by the suburbanization of the ethnic groups they once serviced. But the machines did serve to tie large segments of the urban vote to the national Democratic Party.

In the OEO, the Johnson Administration ingeniously came up with a mechanism designed to fill the gap left by the demise of the machines. A gusher of Federal cash, administered by OEO, was pumped into the urban centers under the pretext of one or another "program". At the local level, OEO functionaries let it be known, in ways subtle and unsavory, that the future of these funds and these programs directly depended upon a liberal Democratic régime in Washington. And to the tune of the purest liberal rhetoric, the old machines were reborn, though this time not by Carmine De Sapio or Jim Curley but by "poverty" officials, social workers, and so on.

It proved mildly embarrassing when repeated studies and surveys showed that few OEO programs "worked" — that is, had any discernible impact upon poverty. But that, of course, was not very much to the point, given the real purpose of the agency.

The game may now be over. The White House is determined to transfer the few viable OEO programs to other agencies, and scrap the rest. It seems no reason why taxpayers at large should contribute to the cultivation of urban constituencies for the Democratic Party. And it is trying to complete the job at OEO before pressure can build up to block these designs.

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THE HERALD-PRESS

ST. JOSEPH, MICH. THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1973

Twin City
Highlights

Malleable Threatens To Sue Striking Union

BY JIM SHANAHAN
BH City Editor

Benton Harbor Malleable Industries announced Tuesday that it intends to sue International Molders and Allied Workers union for damages allegedly resulting from a strike that began Feb. 20.

In a letter to union officials and employees, the company declared the strike is illegal because it violates a clause in the contract.

Malleable also invited employees to return to work, saying "everyone will be put back to work as quickly as operations

resume and jobs open up."

The letter also cited the company's precarious financial position. "Because of the company's financial problems, the strike seriously threatens the company's future."

"In addition, because the strike violates the no-strike clause in the contract, it exposes each union member to discipline or discharge for participating in the strike."

The company also told union members that the offer for a new contract has been withdrawn for reconsideration and that arbitration sessions on grievances have been cancelled.

A contract with International Molders and Allied Works

union, Local 120 (AFL-CIO) expired at 12:01 a.m. Feb. 20 and a strike of 400 production workers was called.

However, the strike was illegal because the union did not furnish five days written notice, even though the contract was expiring, according to A. D. Vitanonio, Malleable director of personnel and industrial relations.

Vitanonio said the company considers this action illegal and violation of contract.

Malleable's financial reports for 1970 and '71 showed the company lost money. A report for '72 has not been filed yet, but there is no indication of major improvement.

In an unusual situation, the union is not pressing too hard for pay hikes, but rather for structural changes in the contract such as making overtime work optional rather than the right of management to require it; and job assignments automatically by seniority instead of bidding.

The company has contended the union demands would result in a decrease in efficiency.

A Malleable suit against a union would not be unprecedented. In 1964, a federal district court jury awarded Malleable \$1.5 million in damages from the United Auto Workers union. This was settled in 1966 for a \$300,000 cash payment.

Lakeshore Educators Hear Experts

Newspaper Hailed As Teaching Device

BY NICK SMITH
Staff Writer

"If you don't use a newspaper as a teaching device after today, you're either lazy or you don't love your kids." This advice was given to about 170 teachers, most from the Lakeshore public school district, by Mrs. Hope Shackleford, a speaker at

yesterday's in-service day, "Newspaper in the Classroom."

The teachers discussed ways to use daily papers as teaching aids. The conference was sponsored by the Lakeshore public schools, Lakeshore Education Association, The News-Palladium and The Herald-Press.

After being welcomed to the conference by Willard J. Bayon, publisher of the Herald-Press and News-Palladium, the teachers heard brief remarks by guests,

watched a film titled "The Best TV Commercials of 1972," and divided into two groups.

Leading the group of Kindergarten through Ninth grade

teachers was Mrs. Hope Shackleford, a junior high school English teacher from Wichita, Kan.

Leading the group of high school teachers was Dr. Richard Newton, assistant professor of curriculum and instruction, Temple University, Philadelphia. Both Mrs.

Shackleford and Newton are considered experts at applying the newspaper to classroom purposes.

Mrs. Shackleford, who has had three books about education published and whose current book is specifically about using newspapers in the classroom, gave examples of

how she uses the newspaper in her classes.

She has taught English students about verbs by studying verbs found in a sports page. She said boys enjoy reading the sports page, so a smart teacher lets them learn by doing what they like. She said her students learn to write a business letter when they write editors asking for newspapers to study.

Mrs. Shackleford said she teaches her English classes using only a newspaper, and that the approach is effective because newspapers are more current and therefore more interesting to children than textbooks.

Teachers received other suggestions about the many uses of papers in teaching. Students can learn the concept of averages and percentages by reading stock market quotations; they learn vocabulary by reading weather reports and looking up words like probability and precipitation.

Newton took a different approach with his group of teachers. He divided them into eight or nine groups and asked each to look for stories that could be used to teach aspects of a subject, like Language, Math, Science, U.S. History, Government, Economics, Art, etc.

The group used newspapers supplied by the Palladium Publishing Company and the Detroit News.

Newton said: "The newspaper is ignored as a teaching tool. I want to show how the newspapers contain concepts that teachers try to teach every day."

He feels that newspapers are used by teachers only as something to study, as they might use a film or a tape recording. He wants teachers to use papers as a basis for the study of other subjects, much as a textbook is now used.

At the morning meeting, Bayon sketched the history of the "Newspaper in the Classroom" program. Excepting 1968, he said, his company, with the help of Visual Education Consultants, Inc., of Madison, Wis., has supplied free newspapers to teachers who have asked for them. The service lasts two or three weeks, during which time the students study the papers.

He estimated that 10,000 local

students a year have been exposed to the program.

He added that although other newspapers, the New York Times and the Dow Jones Publishing Co., have similar programs in their areas, they are smaller than the local program.

After the luncheon, two

News-Palladium employees, Jim DeLand, sports editor, and William Fisher, production manager, answered questions from the audience. DeLand explained some of the paper's editorial policies; Fisher described some of the equipment used by the newspaper.



TEACHER SAYS, "TEACH FROM NEWSPAPERS": Mrs. Hope Shackleford, author of a book for teachers about teaching classes using a newspaper rather than a textbook, gave some of her ideas to Kindergarten through Ninth grade teachers, meeting in the Lakeshore high school auditorium, yesterday. About 170 teachers attended the in-service day, "Newspaper in the Classroom," at the high school.

Troubled Pipeline Contractor Asking Berrien To Advance Pay

BY BRANDON BROWN
Staff Writer

The contractor for the Hickory Creek sewer interceptor south of St. Joseph is having tough financial sledding on the project and Wednesday asked a county agency to advance it \$50,000 normally reserved to the end of the job.

Dick Brisette, a consultant to Yerington & Harris, Inc., of Benton Harbor, told the county board of public works (BPW) that "financially we're in trouble" and "the money is critical on this" in asking the

BPW to give the contractor \$50,000 of some \$26,000 normally retained by the owner to the end of the job.

So little of the pipeline is left to complete—some 3,700 feet in a seven-mile job, one source said—that the BPW should have no fear the contractor won't finish, Brisette said.

The BPW held off releasing money and granting another of Brisette's requests—extending the expired contract with Yerington & Harris—for the moment.

The BPW's project engineers

objected to early release of funds until a major percentage of the pipeline south of St. Joseph is inspected and found acceptable.

The contractor has "had a very difficult winter," and is torn between a desire to test pipe to obtain funds and keep work crews on the job of laying pipe, Brisette said.

Some 3,700 feet remains to be laid, according to Gerald Opdahl, from the engineering firm of Ayers, Lewis, Norris & May. He recommended that the BPW see 60 to 70 per cent of the pipeline in acceptable condition before releasing retained funds.

But, he said, he has "no doubt" that the contractor will finish the job. Workmen already have finished more than \$2 million worth, he said.

Yerington & Harris once walked off the pipeline and sued the county, then returned to work after negotiating a

\$661,000 increase with local officials in the \$1.5 million job. The sewer line will serve the suburban area south of St. Joseph.

The contractor contends wiring a pressure filter at the rising Paw Paw lake-area sewage plant is not part of his contract but will abide by the court ruling, Joseph Craigmire, an engineers' representative, reported. The task is estimated by one source at \$14,500, plus or minus 10 per cent, he reported.

Paid more than \$220,000 in bills for municipal water and sewer jobs around the county, but tabled a \$4,751 bill for Watervliet township's sewage collection system because the township has failed to respond to the BPW's comment that it appears the job may run

\$100,000 over costs.

Granted an extension of an expired contract, to March 31, to Sollitt Construction Co., for work on a twin cities sewage plant expansion. The contractor faced bad-weather delays.

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Lutheran Musicians In All-Star Band

Nine members of the Michigan Lutheran high school Titan band, St. Joseph, have qualified for an all-star band that will perform for the 100th anniversary of Northwestern College, Watertown, Wis.

The Michigan Lutheran musicians will join students from six other Lutheran high schools who qualified for the all-star band on the basis of tryouts. The concert will be Sunday, March 18, at 2:30 p.m. on the Northwestern campus.

Titan musicians in the all-star band are Pamela Biedenhader, Jill Rauh, Carol Newman, Andy Sando, Karl Kroening and Lisa Brink, Benton Harbor; Jean Pape, St. Joseph; Tim Rimpel, Stevensville; and Cindy Boatwick, Bangor.

Thirteen junior high school bands from Berrien, Cass, and Van Buren counties will compete Saturday in a district band festival for Class B-C schools, in Fairplain junior high school, Benton township. The event will run from 9

a.m. to 4:20 p.m., and should draw more than 800 students, according to Mrs. Julie Cox, director of the Fairplain concert band and event chairman. Performances will be in the school gymnasium and are open to the public without charge.

Judges are Russell Brown, Kalamazoo; Charles Henzie, Indianapolis, Ind.; Peter LaBella, Joliet, Ill.; and Lewis Habegger, South Bend, Ind.

and performance times are: Fairplain concert band, Julie Cox, 9 a.m.; St. Joseph Milton, Otto Hora, 9:25 a.m.; Coloma, Al Davino, Jr., 9:50 a.m.; South Haven, Larry Fay, 10:30 a.m.; Berrien Springs, Jack Baker,

10:55 a.m.; New Buffalo, William Thissen, 11:20 a.m.; Brandywine, Jay Crouch, 11:45 a.m.

Cassopolis, Dave Detrick, 2 p.m.; Hartford, Dale Kooi, 2:45 p.m.; Bloomingdale, Wally Brown, 2:50 p.m.; Paw Paw, Alfred Hone, 3:30 p.m.; Matawan, Larry C. Jones, 3:55 p.m.; and St. Joseph Upton, Renard Baldwin, 4:20 p.m.

Mrs. Edwin Mendel is chairman of the Band Parents food planning committee.

The bands, their conductors

and performance times are:

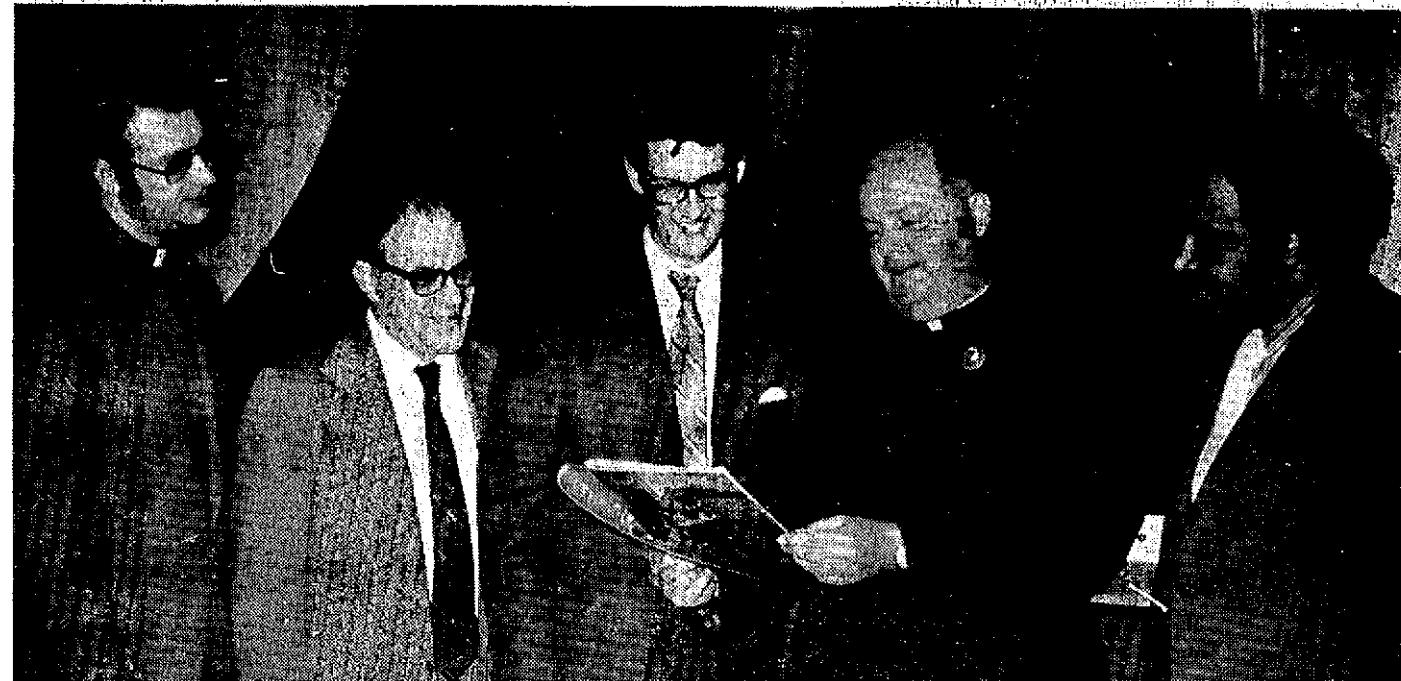
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THE HERALD-PRESS

ST. JOSEPH, MICH. THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1973



BOOST FOR BLOSSOMTIME: Committee of clergymen heading Blessing of Blossoms looks at story of "Blossomtime Festival In Michigan" in the March-April edition of internationally circulated Holiday Inn Magazine For Travelers. From left: Rev. Arlon Stubbie, music chairman; Rev. Eliot Marsburn, program chairman; Rev. Douglas Pedersen, outdoor arrangements; Rev. Eugene Sears, general

chairman; and Rev. Donald Adkins, publicity. Blessing of Blossoms to open Blossom Week will be held April 29 at Walter Miller farm, Hillandale and Napier, Benton township. The Holiday Inn magazine, with a circulation of 1.25 million, describes the history and pageantry of Blossomtime in southwestern Michigan. (Staff photo)

Money Squeeze Hurts State's Small Loggers

By HARRY ATKINS

Associated Press Writer
GERMFAK, Mich. (AP) — Leonard Gager is a "jobber" in Michigan's Upper Peninsula and has been most of his 62 years.

But Gager and thousands of other smalltime loggers here are finding it increasingly difficult to contract with the few large companies that own most of the timber.

"It costs us 27 cents out of every dollar we earn for workman's comp and hospitalization when we cut for the big companies like Mead and Cleveland Cliffs," Gager said. "With the cost of our saws and all our heavy equipment, we just can't afford that."

Instead, many small loggers are looking for independent jobs where they have only to provide themselves with hospitalization coverage under state law. Gager is cutting trees for a local farmer who wants to increase the size of his pasture. Gager gets to sell the cut timber, even though it's on the farmer's land.

The problem for Gager and others like him started years ago with the demise of the fabled and oft romanticized logging camps. Large companies found the old camps unprofitable and less efficient than hiring private contractors to cut their forests.

The logging contractors are generally small partnerships or father-son operations. Their capital outlay is great but the profits can be appealing. The inventory of most jobbers includes power chain saws, giant tractors called skidders, and large flatbed trucks with special hydraulic arms attached for picking logs off the ground and unloading them at the mill.

Also pointed out that the double duty given ambulances is hard on the vehicles. They now are used both as ambulances and patrol vehicles by deputies. "Should we take this money and pay it out in wages and then have it gone and end up in two years with a bunch of junk equipment that the sheriff's men have?" Stickels said.

Stump, when contacted, said he would prefer if Hanson acted as spokesman on the study. Hanson said that it is the federal program, once hailed as a blessing, that is making a study necessary.

The program—the emergency employment program, currently provides at least five deputies for the department with the federal government picking up 90 per cent of the salary cost.

In addition, several townships also allocated job openings to the sheriff's department.

The program, in existence now for about two years, will be terminated, county officials believe, anytime between June 30 and October.

With the end of the program will be the end of the federal money previously used for salaries.

With the end of the salary subsidy, there will be a cutback in the sheriff's department, including an anticipated cutback in the ambulance service, Hanson said.

Also to be cut, he and Stickels said, will be the sheriff's precinct station operated now in South Haven township.

It will then become necessary to use available

money for ambulances in the best way, Stickels said.

In August, county voters approved the special tax levy of four-tenths of a mill for two years for ambulance service. The millage is expected to raise about \$94,000 yearly.

The current study is also directed at finding out the "best way" to use the revenue to be generated by the tax levy, Stickels said.

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SMALLTIME LOGGING: Leonard Gager cuts a tree he carries on his logging business. Gager, like many other smalltime loggers, are finding it harder to make ends meet because they pay their own hospitalization and own their equipment. (AP Wirephoto)

fell to 21 degrees below zero. The Gagers lost a whole morning's work while they built a bonfire under the giant engine to thaw it out.

"So while \$50 a day sounds like big money, you really don't earn that much," Gager said. "I doubt if I made much over \$8,000 last year."

As a result, most jobbers log six days a week when the weather is good, and sometimes when it's not.

"You come to really hate a pair of snowshoes after you've worn the things in the forest all winter," one logger said.

Gager has a suit pending in that case.

Jobbers can make about \$50 a day when things are going right.

"You can lose so much time

though," said Gager's son Roger, who helps him in what has become a family business. "You can't log in the spring because of the mud. And of course there are always equipment breakdowns. We have to fix it ourselves out here."

Last week the skidder wouldn't start after sitting out all night when the temperature

"We really don't seem to have much of a voice in Lansing," Gager said. "They tried to form a union up here a few years ago, but nobody seemed to know what they were doing. We went to a few meetings, then we just never heard much more about it."

The Gagers are quick to emphasize they would welcome a union as a representative, not as a shield.

"He's 62 years old and he cut 80 cords of timber alone last week," said Gager's wife, Voretta. "There are no lazy loggers up here. We just need somebody to get what's right for us, so we can make a living."

Fifteen Seeking New Bloom'dale School Position

BLOOMINGDALE — Fifteen applications for the new position of supervisor of transportation, buildings and grounds have been received, Supt. William Nolan told the Bloomingdale school board last night.

Nolan and board members Robert Wahmhoff, John Bartocci and Nathan Baylor were appointed a committee to evaluate the applications.

The deadline for applying for the job is tomorrow. No salary has been specified for the post.

In other action, the board approved spending \$200 on a television antenna, to be installed on the roof of the gym by Jim Merz, of Bloomingdale.

The board approved buying \$124 of materials for 12 new 6 by 12 foot cloth-covered theatrical panels, or flats, for use at Miss Bloomingdale pageants, school plays and graduations. The flats will be built by the Bloomingdale Blossom queen committee.

The next meeting of the district's citizens advisory

BY STEVE McQUOWN

Paw Paw Bureau

PAW PAW — Van Buren county officials said Wednesday they have initiated a study to determine if the county-operated ambulance service could be better operated by local units of government.

The officials said that local fire departments in the county have been among the first to be

asked to study their willingness and ability to take over the ambulance service that has been operated by the sheriff's department since mid-1967.

Representatives of local fire departments are expected to give their answer at a meeting at Lawrence high school on March 22, according to Donald Hanson, chairman of the county board of commissioners.

The officials said that local fire departments in the county have been among the first to be



VESTS FOR BAND: Hartford junior high school band will wear new vests for first time tonight in winter concert by junior and senior high school bands beginning at 7:30 in high school gym. One of 93 vests made by Hartford Progressive Mothers club is shown by Mrs. Leo Latus, president, to Mearl Hunt, president of Hartford band boosters. Thirteen Mothers club members donated sewing time. Material cost of about \$600 was shared by Band Boosters and band. Vests are first "uniform" to be worn by junior band. (Right photo)

School Says Charge 'Unreasonable'

Eau Claire Sewer Rate Suit Recessed

by GARRET DeGRAFF

Staff Writer

Trial of Eau Claire school board's suit against Eau Claire village charging that village sewer rates are unconstitutional was recessed after a full day of testimony yesterday with the next session perhaps several weeks away.

The suit in Berrien circuit court seeks to have the village sewer rate for schools declared unconstitutional and overturned as being unreasonable, arbitrary and capricious. The non-jury trial began Tuesday.

A request that Circuit Judge Chester J. Byrns set the sewage rate for schools has been dropped, according to

Testifying yesterday were Marvin LaVanway, village president; Donald McAlvey, Eau Claire schools superintendent; Raymond Stauder, utility rate consultant from Grosse Point Farms; Eau Claire businessmen Stanley Bassett, Ryan Menchinger, Robert Payne and Hugh Bengtsson; Mrs. Mabel Brookins, former village treasurer; and John C. Omaha, former project engineer for the village sewer system.

He suggested that at least a partial settlement could be made. Under existing rates, the school district owes the village some \$52,000 in sewer charges over a four year period.

LaVanway, responding to questioning by Parish, stated

that there were inequities built into the present rate system, with the school district benefiting from some of them.

He said the school, which does not pay village property taxes, benefits from the 3 mill property tax levy spread to help pay for the sewer.

LaVanway said summer and extra-curricular use was not figured in when determining the school's rate.

The village president testified Tuesday that the present school rate is based on the number of "regular users" such as employees or students.

Stauder, a witness for the schools, stated that in his ex-

perience he had never seen a sewage rate ordinance using the term "regular users."

He said in response to questioning from Jones that he considered the rate charged the school "absolutely not fair."

The consultant said the most common means of determining rates without metering was to consider a single family house one unit, set unit ratings for schools, businesses and other non-residential users, and divide the total number of units into the project cost to arrive at a per unit charge.

He said a school rating on a single family unit basis normally are computed by a formula in which one classroom equals 1.5 single family unit. Public schools by Jim Merz, of Bloomingdale.

Under questioning by the village's counsel, Stauder said the school charge under this plan would be about \$6,000 a

year.

The schools are now charged about \$13,000 a year under the "regular user" schedule.

The village's rate for single family houses now is \$6.50 a month. Stauder said that if the entire village were computed on a single family unit schedule the unit rate would be about \$9.25 a month.

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BEGINNING TERM
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.
(AP) — Ambassador Aquilino E. Boyd of Panama begins a month's term as president of the U.N. Security Council today.